

PRESIDENT FROWNS OVER SOME SECTIONS OF THE TEXT IN GERMAN REPLY

Probable, However, That He Will Watch and Wait
To Note How Teutons Live Up To
Assurances They Give

DANGER OF IMMEDIATE BREAK IS NOW OVER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—While it is evident from all that can be learned that portions of the German reply are displeasing to the President and not regarded by him as in response to his demands, it is equally evident that the full text of the German note has rendered any immediate break with Germany improbable.

The possibilities are that the note will not be accepted unconditionally, according to the expressed views of some officials, while opinion is divided as to whether the note will be replied to or not. No decision on this point has been reached.

MORE WATCHFUL WAITING IS PROBABLE

It is possible, in the way the German reply is framed, for the President to maintain silence, allowing Germany to demonstrate whatever measure of good faith is behind the assurances in the reply and to see what measure of observance of international law is to be given by the German undersea commanders in accordance with the new orders which the German admiralty is to issue.

It is understood that the President is far from pleased with some of the language used in the note and the conditions with which Germany apparently hedges about her future observance of the law of humanity, but it is unlikely, under all the circumstances, that the President will openly question the good faith of the German government unless the declarations of the new methods of submarine warfare prove ineffective in accomplishing the ends demanded by the United States.

Cabinet Members Scatter

That the immediate fear of a crisis has passed is demonstrated by the actions of the leading cabinet members. Secretary Lansing left the city yesterday for a weekend at Annapolis; Secretary of War Baker has left his offices on a visit to his home city, Cleveland, and Postmaster Burleson, the President's closest adviser, has gone on a fishing trip.

The official text of the German reply was presented to the President yesterday after having been decoded in the state department.

The official version differs in no essential respect from the cabled reports from Berlin to the American press, and this paralleling of the versions brought a measure of relief in the strained situation.

The Peace Hints

The President went over the text of the German reply carefully, paying particular attention to that part which touches upon Germany's twice outlining suggestions for peace. Germany in this portion indicated that she was ready to entertain plans for peace provided her national interests are satisfactorily safeguarded but that no response was made by the Allies to her hints.

It is evident from the tone of guarded official discussion here that there will be no further moves for peace made on the part of the United States until the Allies are willing to receive suggestions, which, it is thought, they are not now, because of German demands which they will not meet.

TWO PROVINCES UNITE FOR NEW GOVERNMENT

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)
TOKYO, May 6.—Kwantung and Kiang Si provinces have joined together as a military government and Tsen Chun Hsien has been selected as commander-in-chief of the combined armies. Yunnan and Kweichow have sent representatives to Canton to confer with the members of the two representative parties and will petition for entrance into the new military government. This is the outgrowth of the Republican Protective government established one week ago.

NORWEGIANS RESENT MAIL BLOCKADE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
CHRISTIANIA, Norway, May 6.—Norway has formally notified the British and French governments that Norwegian government does not admit the correctness of their interpretation of the Hague provisions regarding seizure of mail, and contends the action of the Allies is against the interests of neutrals.

THE FIRST RUSSIANS WITH THE FRENCH.—The recent landing of a Russian army at Marseilles did not bring the first Slavs to the West front. Russian prisoners, who had escaped from German detention camps, had made their way to the French lines. This official French photograph shows a group attached to a French regiment some months ago.



BRITISH REPLY TO PEACE SUGGESTION IN GERMAN NOTE TERMS THE SAME NOW AS THE DAY WAR WAS DECLARED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Cecil, speaking in the name of the British government, yesterday issued a statement in regard to the German reply to the United States, covering those points in which the British are accused of violations of the international law respecting war.

"The German note contains glaring misstatements concerning the actions of Great Britain," he said. "The measures which Great Britain have taken against German trade have been carried out with a scrupulous regard for the lives and safety of neutrals and no innocent blood has been shed in the carrying out of the orders of the British admiralty."

"The wanton slaughter by German troops, acting under orders at times, of old men, women and helpless children in occupied territory in Belgium and in Northern

France betrays all the pretended tenderness which the Germans now profess towards noncombatants."

"No later than in April, the German chancellor declared that Germany would never run short of bread or grain, despite the British blockade, while in his note to the United States he now declares that England is starving Germany."

Lord Cecil's statement quotes Count Bismarck and Count Caprivi as justifying every step the British have taken in the ordering of and the carrying out of their blockade, and then concludes with the following reply to the German suggestion that terms of peace offered by Germany had been ignored by the Allies:

"BRITISH PEACE TERMS REMAIN UNCHANGED."
"It may well be that Germany wants peace, or it may be that the suggestions made in the note are there only to make it appear that Germany is inclined towards peace. Our attitude is the same today as it was the day war was declared. It has never changed. We drew the sword unwillingly and will sheath it gladly, but we will never abandon our task until we have reestablished the supremacy of law over national lawlessness, have made certain of the sanctity of treaties solemnly entered into, have removed forever the menace to the civilized world of Prussian militarism."

GERMAN PRESS READY TO BACK GOVERNMENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, May 6.—After the first flurry of excitement here over the German reply and the eager seizing of newspaper extras by the crowds, public sentiment has resumed its normal state. The Tagliche Rundschau, while expressing the opinion that the reply should have taken a different character, urges that divergent views upon it now are not warranted and that every body should subordinate his own judgment to the general good and back up the government in the course it deems wisest.

NON-RESISTER WILL BE MADE TO FIGHT NOW

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Navy League today brought suit against Henry Ford, the auto manufacturer and peace propagandist, for \$100,000 damages. Ford has been conducting a widespread advertising campaign against "preparedness" and the league alleges that in some of this advertising matter he has made libelous utterances.

OHIO PROGRESSIVES IN HARMONY MOOD

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 7.—The Ohio Progressives yesterday elected their delegates to the Chicago Progressive convention. The delegates have been given no instructions and will go with free hands. The doctor of the Ohio Bull Moosers is apparently to do nothing that would become an obstacle in the way of the amalgamation of the party with the Republicans when the two conventions are called.

AN IRISH BRIGADE SURVIVOR IS SHOT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, May 6.—Another leader of the late rebellion was executed today by a firing squad. Major John McBryde, formerly with the Irish Brigade on the Boer War, who took an active part in the Dublin uprising, was shot. The death sentences of Thomas Hanley and William Conroy were commuted to life imprisonment.

GENERAL PETAIN, Defender of Verdun, Congratulating a Moroccan Lieutenant Who Had Just Been Decorated For Valor Displayed In the Face of a German Charge



DOMINICANS TOLD TO MAKE PEACE

Ultimatum Delivered and Factions Cease Fighting to Prevent American Intervention

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SANTO DOMINGO, May 7.—Plain warning that the United States might be expected to intervene unless hostilities between the contending political factions came to an end within seventy-two hours brought about a cessation of the fighting and street disturbances last night and the hostilities which grew out of an attempt to overthrow President Jimenez have ended.

The members of the diplomatic corps here are at work in an effort to bring the factions to a common understanding which will make the landing of American marines unnecessary.

Through the work of the diplomats, a commission of Dominicans has been named to use every endeavor to persuade Jimenez and Arias to arrange their difficulties peacefully. No decision has been as yet arrived at by the two leaders.

GUNS THUNDERING ON VERDUN LINE

Artillery Duel of Unprecedented Violence—Neither Side Can Hold Disputed Ground

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, May 7.—With a bombardment of the French lines on Hill 304 of unprecedented violence, the Germans resumed their offensive against the Verdun positions yesterday. Their big guns poured such a torrent of high explosive shells against the French trenches that the latter were totally destroyed and the whole terrain under fire was churned with the bursting missiles. The French were driven back and forced to abandon long sections of trenches, but every attempt of the German infantry to advance to seize this ground was blocked.

From their batteries of seventy-five the French blew the advancing German columns into pieces, while a curfew of fire prevented the escape of those few Teuton troops which stood the first blasting and passed into the disputed territory.

Berlin, in its official despatches, describes this fighting as "successful."

During the day a large number of French captive balloons were lost as a sudden heavy gale springing up and blowing a number of them over the German lines and came down far in the north, being captured and the French observers taken prisoners.

Vienna reports having driven the Russians back in the wood southwest of Olyok, routing the fleeing Slavs. Austrian despatches also announce that on the Italian front the enemy has been driven back from a salient at Luserne.

Rome reports that a successful aeroplane raid has been carried out against the Austrian camp at Durazzo, Albania, four hydro-aeroplanes dropping bombs and inflicting considerable damage.

An Austrian air raid is reported from Vienna by way of Berlin. The despatch saying that Austrian aeroplanes had bombed Avlona yesterday morning and Brindisi yesterday afternoon. It is claimed that the defense batteries at Avlona and other military establishments were hit effectively.

NAVY DEPARTMENT TALKS DIRECT TO WARSHIPS AT SEA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, May 7.—By means of wireless telephony the navy department and a warship at sea were in touch yesterday for the first time in the history of the navy. At the same time, the department was in touch with a number of the land stations and orders were telephoned direct to several commanders.

ALLIES NEWSPAPERS ON THE GERMAN REPLY

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, May 6.—The French press has varying conclusions as to the German reply to the United States. Some of the Paris editorial writers consider that Germany has yielded, although with bad grace, to the insistent demands of the United States. Others believe that the document is but an involved and tortuous refusal of the American demands.

BRITISH ARE SKEPTICAL

LONDON, May 6.—The Manchester Guardian expresses the belief that the German note is not a satisfactory reply to the American demands for modification of submarine warfare.

"It is a concession likely to satisfy the United States after two previous refusals," the paper says.

POLICEMAN IS FIRED FOR BRUTAL TREATMENT

Sustaining the charge upon which he was convicted, that of treating prisoners in a brutal manner, at the Pearl City and Solomon Kemoh, jailer, was dismissed from the services of the city police force by Deputy Sheriff Julius Asch, in absence of Sheriff Charles Ross yesterday.

SUBMARINES GET READY FOR LONG PRACTISE TRIP

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

That the mother ship Alert, and the submarines K 4, 7, and 8, will sail from Honolulu for Lahaina, Maui, on or about June 1, was the report which was received from Pearl Harbor naval station yesterday afternoon. Weather permitting the submarines will return from Lahaina by way of Hilo, giving the men the opportunity of visiting the volcano.

The submarines will be stationed in and around Lahaina for one month, during which time target practice will be held, together with sea maneuvers and the routine work, when a submarine is actually at sea or engaged in some expedition will be observed.

Work of preparing the divers for the test run has begun at Pearl Harbor, and the K 4, the last of the submarines to enter the harbor drydock, will be shipped upon her return to her station at Magazine Island.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In a small every community there is some one who has been saved by a certain make of Cigar, Cholesta and Diarrhoea. Such persons seldom are so signally to recommend it, and their recommendation is never to be qualified as a recommendation. For sale by all dealers. B. B. Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

AMERICANS IN SUDDEN DASH SMASH VILLA FORCE HANDILY

Unexpected Warning By Goat Herder Alone Prevented Capture of Whole Band, Which Lost Horses and Supplies

CARRANZA GRUDGINGLY AGREES TO PROTOCOL

This Will Be Signed Probably
Today and Americans Will
Know Better Just Where They
Stand in Mexican Campaign

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In a dash which for brilliancy and dash surpasses anything that has yet taken place in the punitive campaign into Mexico, a troop of the Eleventh Cavalry, led by Major Robert L. Howze, on Saturday morning surprised and scattered a band of Villista bandits at Ojos Azules, killing forty-eight, wounding many and capturing a number of horses and the Villista's supplies.

But for the shortness of a goat herder, who observed the American approach and gave the alarm, Major Howze and his troops would have captured and wiped out the entire band. The alarm gave the bandits time to scatter, but the majority fled into the brush on foot, being unable to reach their mounts and being obliged to leave the greater part of their arms and supplies of munitions behind them.

Few Prisoners Taken
The American leader lacked a sufficient number of men to allow any extended pursuit of the bandits, but a few prisoners have been brought in.

This report reached the war department yesterday afternoon, causing general satisfaction as it marks the third clash between the Americans and the Villistas and the third smashing of a vastly superior force with little loss. In the fight which Major Howze reports the Americans suffered no casualties whatever, the suddenness of the attack depriving the bandits of any opportunity to fight back.

Carranza Hardly Satisfied
Word comes from El Paso that Provisional President Carranza has notified General Obregon that the tentative agreement made with the United States in the series of conferences recently held is satisfactory to him, except in some minor points.

The final conference between Obregon and General Scott and Funston will probably be held at El Paso today, when the formal protocol will be signed. General Trevino, who has been with General Obregon, has left Juarez for Torreon.

It is expected here that the agreement concluded with Mexico will make for better cooperation in the field between the Americans and the Carranzistas. No details of the terms of the protocol have been made public, but it is understood that the agreement finally reached provides for the use of the Mexican railroads for the supplying of the columns under General Pershing and provides for understandings as to movements that will prevent possible clashes between the Americans and Mexicans.

No Withdrawal Date
No definite date for the final withdrawal of the American forces is fixed in the protocol.

It is reported that the American lines are being continually annoyed by snipers and by lone bandits attempting to cut the lines of the field telegraph. During the past two weeks ten Mexicans caught interfering with the telegraph system have been shot.

CARRANZISTAS ACTED IN UGLY MANNER

NAMIQUEPA, Mexico, via Army Radio to Columbus, New Mexico.—Reports from Major Howze's flying column consisting of a picked squad of the 11th Cavalry, just in from a thirty-day hike, which reached twenty miles further south than any column, extending 600 miles from the American border, are to the effect that Villa has probably gone south and west from Monava and is still in the state of Chihuahua.

"The column heard that he was only slightly wounded in the calf of the leg, although another report was to the effect that he was wounded in the head. Howze was once two days behind him and found discarded bandages."

"The column narrowly escaped a battle with Carranzistas at San Borja, where General Cavazos and his troops formed for a charge. The American troops were drawn up to repel them when Major Howze rode in between the forces, waving his hat."

EX-GOVERNOR GLYNN TO MAKE KEYNOTE SPEECH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, May 6.—President Wilson has approved the selection of ex-Governor Martin Glynn of New York to deliver the "keynote" speech at the temporary chairman of the St. Louis convention. The capacity of the convention hall is 11,000 and already there are 25,000 applications for seats.